

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS  
DIVISION OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN**

<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Plaintiff,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>v.</b>	)	<b>Case No. 3:23-cr-0062</b>
	)	
<b>ANGEL PEREZ-PINEDA, KEVIN ALEXIS</b>	)	
<b>ARAGON-ROSALES, JOSE ANGEL</b>	)	
<b>MONTOYA-RIVERA, AND SERGIO ROGELIO</b>	)	
<b>ALVINEDA-SOTO,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Defendant.</b>	)	

---

**ORDER**

**BEFORE THE COURT** is the Government's Motion to Continue the trial date. (ECF No. 62.) Defendants Angel Perez-Pineda, Kevin Alexis Aragon-Rosales, and Sergio Rogelio Alvineda-Soto do not oppose the motion. For the reasons stated herein, the Court will continue the trial in this matter until February 20, 2024. The Court finds that the time beginning from the date of this Order through February 20, 2024, shall be excluded in computing the time within which the trial in this matter must be initiated.

On August 18, 2023, the Government filed a Complaint charging Defendants with violations of 46 U.S.C. §§ 70503(a)(1) and 70506(a) and (b) (Possession of a Controlled Substance With Intent to Distribute While on Board a Vessel Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States and Conspiracy to Possess With Intent to Distribute a Controlled Substance While on Board a Vessel Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States). On September 19, 2023, the Government filed an Information charging Defendants with violations of 46 U.S.C. §§ 70502(c)(1)(A), 70503(a)(1), 70504(b)(2), 70506(a) and (b) (Conspiracy to Possess a controlled Substance With Intent to Distribute While on Board a Vessel Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States) and 46 U.S.C. §§ 70502(c)(1)(A), 70503(a)(1), 70504(b)(2), and 18 U.S.C. § 2 (Possession of a Controlled Substance With Intent to Distribute While on Board a Vessel Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States). Defendants were arraigned on October 25, 2023. The Government seeks a 60-day continuance of the trial currently

*United States v. Perez-Pineda et al.*  
Case No. 3:23-cr-0062  
Order  
Page 2 of 3

scheduled for December 27, 2023, asserting that the parties need additional time to pursue plea discussions.

While the Speedy Trial Act (the “Act”) requires that defendants be tried within seventy days of indictment, the Act specifically excludes:

[a]ny period of delay resulting from a continuance granted by any judge on his own motion or at the request of the defendant or his counsel or at the request of the attorney for the Government, if the judge granted such continuance on the basis of his findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.

18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(1)(A).

Consistent with these concerns, the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit has recognized that “whether or not a case is ‘unusual’ or ‘complex,’ an ‘ends of justice’ continuance may in appropriate circumstances be granted,” including “to permit plea negotiations to continue.” *United States v. Fields*, 39 F.3d 439, 444-45 (3d Cir. 1994); see *United States v. Graves*, 722 F.3d 544 (3d Cir. 2013) (“The Act excludes periods of delay ‘resulting from a continuance granted by a judge,’ as long as the judge has found ‘that the ends of justice’ served by the continuance ‘outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.’”); *United States v. Rogers*, No. CR 19-534, 2019 WL 4806047, at \*1 (D.N.J. Oct. 1, 2019) (granting continuance to allow the parties “additional time to continue plea negotiations, which would render any subsequent trial of this matter unnecessary”).

The Court finds that the ends of justice served by extending the period in which the trial must begin in this matter outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendants in a speedy trial. Here, an extension of time is necessary to allow the parties sufficient time to pursue plea discussions. The premises considered, it is hereby

**ORDERED** that the time beginning from the date of this order granting an extension through February 20, 2024, shall be excluded in computing the time within which the trial in this matter must be initiated pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161; it is further

**ORDERED** that the Government’s Motion to Continue, ECF No. 62, is **GRANTED**; it is further

*United States v. Perez-Pineda et al.*

Case No. 3:23-cr-0062

Order

Page 3 of 3

**ORDERED** that the parties **SHALL** file their respective notices of readiness for trial no later than February 9, 2024; it is further

**ORDERED** that the parties **SHALL** file and serve a pre-trial brief no later than February 12, 2024, which shall include the following: (a) proposed list of witnesses; (b) proposed list of exhibits; (c) estimated length of case-in-chief and case-in-defense; (d) proposed non-standard *voir dire* questions; and (e) proposed non-standard jury instructions related to the elements of the charges and defenses; it is further

**ORDERED** that the parties shall provide the Clerk of Court with a USB Flash Drive containing electronic versions of exhibits no later than February 15, 2024;<sup>1</sup> and it is further

**ORDERED** that the Jury Selection and Trial in this matter previously scheduled for December 27, 2023, are **RESCHEDULED** to commence promptly at 9:00 A.M. on February 20, 2024, in St. Thomas Courtroom 1.

**Dated:** December 21, 2023

/s/ Robert A. Molloy  
**ROBERT A. MOLLOY**  
Chief Judge

---

<sup>1</sup> Counsel are advised to consult with Court technical staff to determine the proper format for saving electronic versions of exhibits. The Government's trial exhibits shall be labelled sequentially beginning with Government's Exhibit 1. Defense exhibits shall be labelled sequentially beginning with Defense Exhibit A.